(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2624.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1797.

PARIS, *March* 3.

REAR-ADMIRAL BOUVET, who was destined as a sacrifice to cover the folly of the expedition to Ireland, is arrived at Paris. He comes, doubtless, with the firmness of calumniated innocence, to demand a trial, and to protest against a decree, by which the Directory have arbitrarily deposed him from his rank, without an examination into his conduct.

The division of frigates, having on board 1200 felons, is commanded by Castaggier, and sailed on the 18th of February. Its destination is yet unknown.

Disturbances have taken place at Cette, Carpentras, and Lisle.

It is said, that a flotilla is equipping at Flushing, consisting of a great number of transports, destined for an expedition against Scotland. It is said that the Dutch are to furnish the ships, and the French the men.—(Perlet.)

EDINBURGH, *March* 7.

We have seen a letter from London of last Saturday's date, which states, that in consequence of the great accession of strength lately acquired by opposition, an immediate change of ministry would take place. It mentions, as part of the new arrangements, the duke of Bedford, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Grey, chancellor of the exchequer; and Mr. Fox, secretary for the foreign department. We think it proper to mention that this intelligence comes through a ministerial channel; our readers will therefore attach to it none of that credit which is due to respectable authority.

A letter from a considerable manufacturer at Maidstone, dated 2d curt. just handed to us, says, "We are all in strange consternation here; the fear of the French, and the stoppage of the banks, are too much at once. They are going to distribute paper money in this town; so we shall have a sad piece of work on Saturday night. I never felt so uncomfortable in my life, and heartily wish I was out of business. In this I speak the general feelings of my fellow-citizens."

A gentleman visiting Glasgow writes thence—"Our 1500 men come on very slowly here—none enlist but through necessity, or overbearing influence: the people at large spurn at the idea of any measure which has the appearance of supporting a system and a set of men who have brought ruin upon their country. Even the few men that are constrained to enrol, are known to be inimical to the whole of their system. If the truth were known, I believe this would be found to be the case over the whole country—they, however, contrive thus to produce a general show of numbers; and, for want of a proper communication of opinion, the country is deceived, and each district itself imagines singular in its detestation of the present men and measures."

GLASGOW, *March* 7.

We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers an account of another victory, perhaps no less important in its immediate consequences; we mean that obtained over our commercial alarms in the consoling report of the committee appointed to examine into the funds of the bank of England, from which it appears, that the bank is now possessed of fifteen millions, five hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety pounds over and above what will pay its debts.

Perlet on mentioning the capture of an American vessel which was bound to Ireland with a cargo of muskets and ordnance, adds the following observation:

"By thus endeavouring to excite an insurrection in Ireland, we forego the right of accusing the English of perfidy, on account of their having fomented a civil war in La Vendee. Peace would have been far preferable to this eternal destruction of human beings, on pretence of restoring to them the enjoyment of freedom."

The emperor of Russia has issued a proclamation, ordering the edict of the eighth of April, 1793, "interdicting all communication and intercourse with the French, until a lawful government and order of things are established in France," to be strictly observed.

The Dutch fleet, it is said, has returned to the Texel.

HALIFAX, *January* 26.

A gentleman has favoured us with the following extracts of letters from captain Ball of his majesty's ship Arrogant, and M'Bean, the purser. These letters were written with the benevolent wish that they might be communicated.

Extract from captain Ball's letter.

"A greater proportion of officers both in the army and navy have died than privates, or sailors, which I ascribe to their eating too much putrescent food. The physician general told me last week, that this fever had baffled the skill of all the faculty, both English and French: but a master of a transport has found out a medicine in the essence of spruce which has cured a great many people. It has succeeded with all my men lately attacked; and it is equally well spoken of in the other ships. We only began trying it three days before we sailed. The proportion is three table spoonfuls of essence to a quart of warm water; when cool it may be taken in small tumblers, one every half hour or an hour's interval; less may do for a weak constitution. Three tumblers have proved a cure. It sometimes acts as a purgative, but with some people it has not any sensible effect but the symptoms gradually going away. I had caught the fever, and on taking three tumblers of this medicine the symptoms went away without any sensible operation.

"I have frequently felt the putrid effluvia in my throat, which causes this melancholy fever, soon after I inhaled it, which I got rid of by washing my mouth, and drinking plentifully of light liquors. It has the taste of tobacco."

Extract of a letter from Mr. M'Bean, purser of his majesty's ship Arrogant.

"Emetics and bleeding have been in general unsuccessful. The former weakens the stomach so much that it refuses to retain any thing afterwards, and bleeding rather accelerates the progress of the disease. We have lately found that the essence of spruce has been efficacious and has relieved several in the course of 4 or 5 hours.

"The mixture is 3 table spoonfuls of the essence dissolved in a quart bottle of hot water, and taken cold, about a tumbler full every hour till three tumblers have been taken, keeping the patient in the open air and walking if he is able; but when the fever is entirely gone off, the patient may go below. When the spruce begins to purge, which it generally does more or less, the drinking should be discontinued."

NEW-YORK, *April* 18.

Buonaparte, in his proclamation, tells the clergy of Italy, they shall be protected, if they behave like *Christians*. A *French republican* recommending *Christianity*, is a most ludicrous farce.

If the French can destroy the papal power, it will serve not only the present purpose of reducing their enemies, but extinguish all future claims to Avignon, which they conquered from the pope in 1792, before his holiness began the war.

The British government sent convicts to *New South Wales*—The French save themselves the trouble of a long voyage by sending their felons to *Old South Wales*.

Delacroix in his last interview with lord Malmesbury, suggested that by making the Rhine their boundary, they should secure the tranquillity of Europe for 200 years. On this ratio, we would ask him how long will peace last in Europe, if the French extend their dominions to the gulph of Venice? lord Malmesbury might have replied to the republican—"give us by treaty all the East and West-Indies, and the ocean will have peace for 200 years at least; or as long as you will let Great Britain have all she has and all she wants." The amount of it is, give us all we want, and we will not quarrel for the rest.

It is said that Spain is bound to pay 15 millions of livres annually to France, in return for which France guarantees Gibraltar to Spain. We think if France gets her money, she will let Great-Britain take care of Gibraltar.

The sailing of the Dutch fleet from the Texel occupies the speculations of politicians. What is their object? They cannot be bound to the Cape of Good Hope; this is against all probability. Nor is it likely bound for the West-Indies. It is possible a squadron with a body of land forces may be bound for the East-Indies; but it is against probability, that the Dutch will at present attempt to recover their possessions in the East. It seems more probable that this expedition is a part of the general plan of keeping Great-Britain in perpetual alarm. Some actual attempt to land may be made, the better to attain the objects of the French, which are to augment by all possible means, the expenditure of the British nation, and hasten the ruin of her public credit—at the same time, by harrassing the coasts, draw the inhabitants from their occupations; thus lessening the productions of agriculture and manufactures.

The state of the bank of England may have been known in Holland, and served to hasten the sailing of a fleet, at this moment, as a favourable crisis to spread terror in Great-Britain. These are mere conjectures.

The paragraphs which follow are copies from London papers from the 4th up to 7th March irregularly inserted.

Letters from the Hague state, that the Patriots and Orange Party have come to blows; that blood has already been shed; and that Dorcum is the central point of these commotions.

At the sittings before lord Kenyon on Tuesday last, in action for a breach of promise of marriage, the jury gave 4000l. damages to the plaintiff who was a button maker at Shaftsbury, named Acheson. The defendant is Mrs. Baker, aged 72, and Mr. Acheson is upwards of 72. The lady has a fortune of 24,000l.

American stock has risen near 7 per cent. within the last ten days.

Four Frenchmen employed by the prince of Wales in his household, having been charged with carrying on a secret correspondence with the French, absconded a few days since. One of them, a pastry cook, is apprehended, and messengers were yesterday sent down to the sea-ports in pursuit of the others.

Information of the sailing of the Dutch fleet is brought by the packet, arrived at Yarmouth, with the Hamburg mail. It is stated to consist of 11 sail of the line and 6 frigates, without any transports, and is said to be going north about. Government, however, we are told, has received information, that it has returned to the Texel.

Letters from Holland, received at Paris on the 1st inst. state, that a fleet was about to sail from the Texel, for the purpose of making a second attempt to retake the Cape of Good Hope. This statement is agreeable to the report of the Hamburg Packet.—Admiral Duncan is at sea.

Letters from Petersburg say, that there are six men of war fitting out at Archangel, and twenty-nine at Cronstadt, Revel and Riga.

The Imperial edict, bearing date Petersburg, Jan. 22, which allows French wine, Provence oil, olives, capers, anchovies, and brandy, to be imported in neutral bottoms, contains the following remarkable clause:

"Lastly it is hereby enacted, that the edict of the 8th of April, 1793 which prohibits the importation of such French goods as are mere articles of luxury, and interdicts all communication and intercourse with the French, until a lawful government and order of things are established in France, shall be strictly observed."

From Botzen, by a letter dated February 13, we learn, that the veteran marshal Laudon has been prevailed upon by the archdutchess Elizabeth to resume his command of the right wing of the army near Salurn. Vukassovich commands the left, and Laptay the centre. The Imperial advanced posts, it is said, are again some leagues beyond the Adige, near Cembafio.

There are at this time 10,000 troops stationed on the Eastern district, between Romford and Harwich. The garrison of Chelmesford and Colchester alone consist of 8000 men.

Last night a messenger was sent off from the secretary of state's office, with dispatches for lord Elgin, at the court of Berlin. A messenger from his lordship, a courier from col. Crauford, arrived in town this morning; as did Mr. Arbuthnot, our minister at Stockholm.

Some further accounts received from the Brilliant Star, French cartel, which arrived here yesterday from Brest, state, that a great number of persons, of a description similar to those lately landed at Fishguard, were in readiness at Brest, and in the neighbourhood, to embark on any expedition that might be proposed.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 20.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Feb. 19.

"The brig Dolphin, Topliff, from Boston to Bourdeaux, has been taken by a privateer and carried into L'Orient on suspicion of being bound for England. I think she will be cleared. But such is the aversion of the French government for the American, that had she actually been bound for British dominions—it is uncertain how bad her fate would have been. Mr. Pinckney according to order, has quitted Paris—and the consul, (Skipwith) continues his residence, more from the personal attachment of the French rulers towards him than regard for the country that sent him. Notwithstanding this, I have no expectation that the French will declare openly against the United States. I have no doubt they will take their vessels bound to England, on suspicion of having enemy's property on board, and probably condemn them. The French entertain sanguine expectations of peace with the emperor, since the fall of Mantua."

Translation from a Paris paper of Feb. 16.

War between France and America suits neither the French nor the Americans. It only suits England; and for this reason it is I dread it the more.

Should any European power take it into their head to declare to our ambassador—"you're not to my liking; you belong to a party that is opposed to my views; you are a friend to those who have assisted in the forming of such a treaty of alliance and commerce; therefore, your government was wrong in sending you to our republic. Quit the country, and go tell those

who ſent you, that we wiſh for a man of principles more analagous to ours; tell them beſides, that the new director, (to be choſen in Germinal next) does not pleaſe us; that he has not a republican phiz; that he has the look of a man who favours the Bourbon family, and French nobility; that we want one quite Jacobinic or at leaſt an Orleaniſt." I now aſk the queſtion, what would the Executive Directory do? What would the two councils bring forth? *Vengeance! War unto Death!* would be the exclamation of our repreſentatives. We muſt confound the inſolence of that nation!

The republic has juſt ordered Mr. Pinckney to withdraw; is it not to be feared that national pride will require reparations for this inſult?

No! The Americans will not quarrel with us; in order to diſappoint the ſchemes of their natural enemies, the Engliſh, they will know how to diſſemble. The Engliſh wiſh for nothing more than ſuch a rupture. But I am much more afraid leſt the influence of the Britiſh cabinet ſhould cauſe the eruption to burſt forth from Paris, and leſt we ſhould have the immodeſty of ſaying to Americans, "*we choſe to be your enemies.*"

Let us turn from ſo diſmiſter an event; and confine ourſelves to conſider not the effects of ſuch a war, but only the evil conſequent upon the dread of ſuch a rupture.

Commerce is made only becauſe monied men have favourable opportunities. The more its dangers and difficulties are multiplied, the leſs ſpeculators will venture in enterpriſes. The fear of war, the moſt deſtructive ſcourge, will doubtleſs drive away the Americans from France, to avoid loſing their veſſels and their fortunes, by the act of declaration, or expoſing their liberty by an embargo. Prudence commands them to undertake no new operations before the two governments have removed all the difficulties.

A late Scotch paper informs, that the Auſtrians are again advancing on the ſide of Italy, and that one of their regiments has taken poſt in the Puſter-thal. This, if true, proves at leaſt, that the Auſtrians advance moſt rapidly in their retreat, for the Puſter-thal (valley of Puſter) is the moſt remote north-eaſt corner of Tyrol, ſituated between Brixen and Klagenfort.

Another Britiſh paper reſuſcitates the celebrated marſhal Laudon, who died in 1790, at Neu-Titſhein, and appoints him commander of the right wing of an imaginary Auſtrian army in Tyrol.

The only officer of the name of Laudon, in the Auſtrian army, is a young man, nephew and heir of the late marſhal, who has in a few years been promoted from the rank of a ſubaltern officer to that of major-general, merely on account of the great ſervices rendered to Auſtria by his uncle.

Among the curioſities of the preſent day is a patent granted to a man for contriving a coffin ſo conſtructed as to ſecure the dead againſt a *future reſurrection!*

April 21.

Extract of a letter from the conſulate of the United States, at Cadiz, to Joſeph M. Yznardy, Eſq; in this city.

"It appears that on the 14th inſtant, the Spaniards, to the number of 24 ſail of the line, 8 frigates, 4 corvettes, and a brig, under the command of admiral de Cordova, met the Engliſh fleet off Cape St. Vincent's, compoſed of 15 ſail of the line, 4 frigates, a brig, and a cutter, commanded by admiral Jervis. The van-guard, conſiſting of 7 ſhips of the line, came up to action at half paſt eleven in the morning, and fought till ſix in the evening. La Trinadad was in the van-guard, and being the foremoſt ſhip, ſuffered the fire of 3 three deckers, which did terrible execution. She was towed out of the action by two frigates, and is expected here with the firſt good wind; it being now eaſterly, as it has hitherto been ſince the 14th. Strange to tell! we have not yet had a certain account of this action; but it is believed as undeniable, that the St. Joſeph, 112, Salvador, 112, St. Nicholas, 80, and a 74 have been taken by the Engliſh and carried into Lagos. Wintu, ſen who commanded this diviſion was killed; at leaſt, it is confidently aſſerted and believed. Of the reſt of the fleet nothing has yet been heard. A reinforcement of ſeven ſail of the line and 3 frigates ſailed a few days ago, from which we have not ſince heard!"

Extract of another letter from Cadiz to a reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, dated 20th February.

"Captain Suter, will, no doubt, inform you of the engagement which took place the 14th inſt. about 10 leagues eaſt of this place. We have as yet learnt nothing of the affair further than it was the Spaniſh ſquadron commanded by Don Joſeph de Cordova, compoſed of 24 ſhips of the line, 7 of which were three deckers, and the Engliſh fleet conſiſting of 15 ſhips. It commenced at 3 quarters paſt eleven in the morning, and was vigorouſly kept up till half paſt 11 in the evening, at which time the admiral's ſhip, the Trinadada, a heavy unwieldy veſſel, ſeparated much ſhattered, and was towed off by one of the fleet. The admiral, with his principal officers, went on board the Diana, where he made moſt vigorous exertions, and it is ſaid, much injured the enemy.

"A thouſand conjectures are made here, according to the diſpoſitions of the authors, concerning the event of this dreadful engagement, which, it is expected, will make a new epoch in maritime hiſtory, and perhaps deſtroy the mean opinion in which the Engliſh hold the Spaniſh navy, as well as inſpire it with a juſt idea of its own ſuperiority and ability to conquer, from the goodneſs and number of its ſhips, oppoſed to the valour and diſcipline which is generally attributed to the Engliſh.

"I am inclined to think the Engliſh have been worſted, perhaps I am miſtaken—time, however, will determine. Should any further accounts arrive before I cloſe this letter, I will inform you."

The account from Cadiz of the 20th Feb. via Boſton, of war having been formally declared by the Spaniards againſt the Moors, muſt be without foundation, as Cadiz papers to the 24th contain no ſuch intelligence.

A letter from Cadiz informs that the polacre Independent, captain Robertſon, on her paſſage from this port to Algiers, was captured by a Spaniſh privateer and carried into Cadiz, but, on the interpoſition of the American conſul there, ſhe was liberated and permitted to proceed on her voyage.

TO MARINERS.

London, February 11.

A new light-houſe has been erected on the eaſt coaſt of the barony of Ords in the county of Down, in the kingdom of Ireland, called Kilwarlin light-houſe. The houſe will begin to be lighted on the 25th March. To diſtinguiſh this light from the Copeland, from which is bears nearly north and ſouth, diſtant ſix leagues and an half, it is to revolve on a perpendicular axis, and to be ſeen in full force from every point of the viſible horizon once in every minute; it will be obſerved to increaſe from darkneſs until its force be ſeen, and to decreaſe after till totally eclipſed. A large bell fixed on the light-houſe will be tolled day and night during the continuance of thick and foggy weather, to point out the direction of the rock.

CHARLESTON, *March 31.*

The following information was given to the collector of this port yeſterday:

Cuſtom-houſe, March 30th, 1797.

Captain Andrew Young, commander of the ſloop Betſey, of Falmouth, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, now employed in the coaſting trade of this ſtate, lodges information at this office, that on the 28th inſt. he was ſpoke to by a French ſchooner, off North Ediſto, which had the appearance of a privateer, but ſhewed no carriage guns. The informant ſaw a muſket, which was in the act of being loaded by a perſon on board, who made particular inquiries whether any veſſels were ſeen by him on the coaſt, which were anſwered in the negative. Upon being aſked from whence ſhe came, was told from Port-de-Paix, in ten days. Her crew appeared to be ſix in number, and Frenchmen. The boat they were in appeared to be about five tuns burthen, and looked like one of the packet boats which ply in this harbour, between this city and Sullivan's Iſland.

There is reaſon to believe that the boat above deſcribed left this city on the night of Saturday laſt, and that ſhe was fitted in this port. We underſtand that the revenue cutter has received orders to go in ſearch of her.

Extract of a letter from from a gentleman in Thomas's Pariſh, dated 28th inſt.

"On Sunday evening laſt I hardly thought I ſhould ever have ſeen you again. Between nine and ten o'clock at night we had a hail ſtorm here which laſted about half an hour; after it was over, ſo that we could venture out, to ſee who was alive, we found the hail ſix inches deep. The whole of my garden was totally deſtroyed; peaſe, that would have been fit to eat in a fortnight, were torn all to pieces, and every thing in the garden underwent the ſame fate; my rye field that was all ſhot out, was cut down juſt as if it had been done with a ſcythe; the poor birds were all found dead under the trees, and I ſaw twenty or thirty partridges, that were found by the negroes, pelted to death. In ſhort, I never in my time, nor does any perſon I have converſed with ſince the ſtorm, remember ſuch an event. There is not a peach left upon any of the trees, every one being beat off by the hail. I meaſured ſome of the hail ſtones; they were three inches round."

BALTIMORE, *April 24.*

Horrid—Horrid Murders!!!

At the general court, for the Eaſtern Shore, now ſitting, a negro woman, the property of Mr. Eccleſton, of Kent county, in this ſtate, was found guilty of the murder of a child of one of her fellow ſlaves, which ſhe is ſaid to have deſtroyed by means of laudanum. Humanity ſhudders at the guilt of this moſt atrocious wretch. She has, ſince her condemnation, acknowledged to have deſtroyed, by poiſon, three children of Robert Dunn, Eſq; a moſt reſpectable and worthy gentleman of Kent. Her motive for this moſt horrid act appears to have been an expectation of being free, if all the members of a particular family (the Bowers's) from whom ſhe was poſſeſſed, were dead. She had been informed, that a clauſe in the will of the late Mr. Bowers, of the ſame county, had deſtined his ſlaves to be free, if all his family ſhould die! Let this ſerve as a ſolemn warning to thoſe who are diſpoſed to teſtamentary liberation of their ſlaves! The ſtory of this dreadful affair is truly ſhocking.

The unhappy parents, returning from the funeral of their firſt child, found a ſecond dead! and by the time they had paid the laſt offices to the ſecond, the third expired! What pen—what eloquence can deſcribe the condition of the unhappy parents!—The children expired in excruciating tortures.

The next attempt was upon the life of her miſtreſs, Mrs. Eccleſton, who, after ſuſtaining torments undeſcribable, with great difficulty recovered—But ſhe continues in a ſtate that leaves little hope that ſhe will ever again enjoy the bleſſing of health—ſuch a ſhock has a delicate conſtitution ſuffered!

Four children were actually killed—and the life of a fifth perſon nearly ſacrificed. Where this horrid buſineſs would have terminated, God only knows, but by his divine interpoſition, the helliſh purpoſe had not been arreſted where it was.

Annapolis, April 27.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INSPECTOR. No. IX.

Ludere qui neſcit, campeſtribus abſtinet armis

HORACE.

EXCELLENCE, whether abſolute or relative, is the ſupreme object of human deſires: and the idea of it is ſo attractive and captivating, that we rarely meet with a perſon, even in the loweſt ſtation of life, who does not pride himſelf upon the poſſeſſion of ſome peculiar accompliſhment, in which he ſurpaſſes all his companions. Whether this diſtinguiſhing quality is intrinſically uſeful or valuable, is not always conſidered; and thoſe, who feel themſelves incapable of attaining ſuperiority in merit, will frequently boaſt of their pre-eminence in ſome folly or vice, rather than give up all pretenſions to diſtinction. But even perſons of this deſcription are often extremely unwilling to acknowledge their inferiority in any deſirable qualification, and an eagerneſs to obtain the reputation of *learning*, induces them to profeſs an acquaintance with ſubjects, of which they are totally uninformed. The deſire of being called a man of wiſdom and information, when it only prompts us to deſerve ſuch a character, cannot be cenſurable. But when it induces us to graſp merely at the reputation, without poſſeſſing the neceſſary qualities, it renders us ridiculous or contemptible. The man who pretends to ſuperior excellence, and attempts to palm himſelf upon the world as a perſon of univerſal information, without any merit to juſtify his claim, is far from being an agreeable aſſociate; and if, in addition to this, he regards as a perfection, what is really a fault, he becomes an object diſpleaſing and diſguſting.

Nearchus, with whom I became acquainted ſome years paſt, is a young man, who unites in himſelf both of theſe imperfections. Although he has ſcarcely opened a book ſince he left ſchool, and his ſphere of knowledge is confined to the events of the day, yet he is extremely forward to engage in a diſpute, whenever any abſtruſe ſcience is the topic of converſation. He affects to be well acquainted with moſt of the ancient authors, and delivers his opinion, with great freedom, upon their ſtyle and manner of writing. Of the two moſt celebrated poets of antiquity, Homer and Virgil, he profeſſes himſelf an enthuſiaſtic admirer, but more particularly of the former. To eſtabliſh this character, he frequently ventures too far, and not only defeats his deſign, but draws upon himſelf the ridicule of all who know him. One evening a ſmall circle of us were collected together, when the converſation turned upon the beauties of Homer. Nearchus unexpectedly ſtepped in, and entered immediately, with much ſpirit and eagerneſs, on the ſubject, beſtowing the higheſt encomiums upon that much admired poet. Every line, and every expreſſion, as ſoon as mentioned by one of the company, appeared to be freſh in his memory. We were ſoon ſilenced by his exceſſive volubility, and a pauſe took place; when he very gravely aſked, if Homer was not a Frenchman!

But the moſt remarkable trait in his character, and on which Nearchus appears to build his hopes of future eminence, is *impudence*, in which, I hope, he has but few competitors. When I ſpeak of *impudence*, it muſt not by any means be confounded with *confidence*, which, in a certain degree, is abſolutely neceſſary to qualify a perſon for any ſtation in life. But *impudence* is a quality which no honeſt or virtuous man ever had a call for, and it is not a little ſurpriſing, that even the moſt illiterate of mankind ſhould ſuppoſe it deſirable, as it evidently tends to deſtroy that regard to public opinion, which is one of the ſtrongeſt external reſtraints to vicious propenſities. But ſo infatuated is Nearchus, in this, as in other reſpects, that I have often heard him exultingly declare, that nothing could raiſe a bluſh upon his cheek, and no one withſtand his penetrating ſtare. To ſupport theſe pretenſions, his behaviour is ſometimes ſo flagrantly improper, that every one who obſerves him, muſt bluſh for his folly. As a lady, who was unacquainted with Nearchus, was paſſing a door, where he, among others, was ſtanding, he ſuddenly placed himſelf in her way, and looked in her face with ſuch unexampled effrontery, that ſhe was actually frightened, and took refuge in a neighbouring houſe, which ſhe would not, for ſome time, venture to leave. Nearchus, turning to the company, aſked, with evident triumph in his countenance, if he was not a *d—n'd impudent fellow!* But finding they were not diſpoſed to admire ſuch inſulting impudence, he, for once in his life, was abaſhed, and prudently apologized to the injured lady.

It muſt not be ſuppoſed that Nearchus, when acting in this manner, thinks himſelf guilty of any breach of politeneſs, as impudence is, in his opinion, eſſentially neceſſary to conſtitute a polite man. Being guided by ſuch miſtaken notions of excellence and propriety of behaviour, his words and actions are a continued ſeries of incongruities and inconſiſtencies. His opinions have been formed at random, and he is unfortunately reſolved to believe himſelf already poſſeſſed of every pleaſing quality, and incapable of erring in his ſentiments. Notwithſtanding the frequent marks of diſapprobation and ridicule, which the folly and impropriety of his conduct occaſions, his egregious vanity renders him quite incorrigible, and he ſuppoſes every one, either blind or envious, who does not perceive and acknowledge his tranſcendent perfections. He often hints, that the male ſex are jealous of his accompliſhments, and wonders that he is not more careſſed by the fair.

My ſituation having unavoidably thrown me frequently in company with Nearchus, I have often been led into a train of reflections, upon obſerving a line of conduct, ſo replete with ſingularity and abſurdity. He has been ſo unhappy as to adopt opinions without

consideration, and in his purſuit of fame, has groſsly miſtaken the means by which it is acquired. Having ſufficient penetration to diſcover that men of learning are generally reſpected, he wiſhes to obtain the reputation, without undergoing the fatigue, and conſequently purſues the ſhadow inſtead of the ſubſtance; not conſidering, that it is morally impoſſible for a man of his uncommon garrulity, long to conceal his ignorance. Many of the faults incident to human nature, and even ſome of the vices, originate from miſtaken notions of excellence. All men are deſirous of honour and diſtinction, but, in the mode of attaining it, they widely differ, as it depends very much upon their education, their ſituation in life, and the ſtate of civilization to which the community has arrived. Actions, which in ſome places are condemned and cenſured, will, in others, meet with approbation and applauſe. We are commonly anxious to perſuade the world we poſſeſs thoſe qualities which we ſee admired in others; and if the circle of our moſt intimate acquaintances are generally addicted to any vice, we are ſoon led to regard it as an accompliſhment, and to adopt the prevailing errors of thoſe with whom we are moſt converſant. Man being an imitative animal, his conduct is naturally aſſimilated to that of his companions, and when *they* are eagerly engaged in the purſuit of any particular object, and beſtow applauſes upon thoſe who outſtrip the reſt, *he* is too apt to fall into their views, without examining their propriety, and to conclude, that the end propoſed to be attained is certainly laudable, when perhaps it is directly the contrary. Whenever his attention is once diverted from the purſuit of real excellence, ſome imaginary perfection is always ſubſtituted in its place, and, however erroneous his opinions may be, and however ill-directed his deſires, it is extremely difficult to alter the tendency of his inclinations, and to convince him, that what he has long conſidered as worthy of approbation, is really deſerving of cenſure. N.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 11th day of May next, at the houſe of Mrs MARGARET STEUART, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the late Captain JOHN STEUART, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſundry valuable ſlaves, one milch cow, and a variety of houſehold and kitchen furniture. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, for READY MONEY only.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

THE creditors of the ſaid JOHN STEUART are once more requeſted to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated, to the executors, on or before the firſt day of June next, and to appear at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in Annapolis, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on that day, that their claims may be ſettled, and their proportion of aſſets paid.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, April 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE public are requeſted to obſerve, that the ſubſcriber is a perſon regularly bred, and has carried on in an extenſive manner for twenty years paſt, the various branches of a

Goldſmith and Jeweller, &c.

And now owing to the diſtreſſes of the war carried on in Europe, by the ingenuity of their preſent miniſtry, Mr. PITT, and others, he is employed as their agent by the principal manufacturers of Great-Britain, in the Gold, Silver, Plated and Jewellery buſineſs, to diſpoſe of the product of their labours in this country, at firſt coſt, to ſupply their neceſſities and want of caſh, which the ruinous ſituation of their trade has expoſed them to, and for that purpoſe, he has opened a ware-room for a few days in the houſe of Mr. Thomas M'Neir, oppoſite Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in Church ſtreet, where the ladies and gentlemen of this city and environs, may be ſupplied with an extenſive, elegant, and faſhionable variety of

Gold, Silver, Plated, and Jewellery

wares, &c. at the manufacturer's prices, which is one third leſs than they are uſually ſold at the ſtores or manufactories of this country. Thoſe of the trade will find their advantage to make trial as the whole of the goods is of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhion, which muſt be diſpoſed of, as the advertiſer is to proceed to Charleſton, (S. C.) to diſpoſe of a large importation arrived there. The ſales here will cloſe on Tueſday next. The hours of attendance at the ware room, from nine to one o'clock, and from three to ſix in the evening, where the commands of the public will be cheerfully and punctually complied with, on the moſt equitable terms, by their moſt obedient, humble and reſpectful ſervant,

JOSEPH COOKE,
Goldſmith and Jeweller, late of Philadelphia.

April 27.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed Nov[illegible] Seſſion, 1796.

Notice.

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next, and will continue ſitting from day to day for twenty days, to hear appeals and make tranſfers of property.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. C. T. A. A. Cty.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant, the VESTRY will receive applications from any epiſcopal miniſter between this and Whitſunday next.

By order of the Veſtry,
JOHN JACOB, Regiſter.

April 26, 1797.

St. Mary's county, near Leonard-town, April 24, 1797.

ALL perſons having claims againſt JOSHUA MILLARD, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to

JOSEPH MILLARD, Executor.

Will cover this ſeaſon, at Weſt river, at the farm of RICHARD SPRIGG, Eſq; at eight dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, READY CASH, or at twelve dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is paid by the firſt day of October next,

BELSIZE,

A FINE bay colt, now riſing four years old, full fifteen hands high, he was got by Governor STONE's high bred imported horſe PAYMASTER, his dam by CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) Eſq's. well known horſe BADGER, his grand-dam by col. LLOYD's horſe TRAVELLER, his great-grand-dam by col. TASKER's imported horſe OTHELLO, his great great-grand-dam by the imported horſe OLD SPARK, out of the high bred imported mare QUEEN MAB.

Good paſturage, in a good fence, GRATIS, for thoſe mares with which the caſh is ſent, and for others at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week. No mare will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with her to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, overſeer, who will ſuperintend, but not be anſwerable for eſcapes or any other accidents.

At the ſame place will cover the well known coach horſe HARDY, now riſing ten years old, at four dollars, if the money is ſent with the mare, or ſix dollars if paid by the firſt day of October next.

DON PEDRO,

A Jack Aſs, got by ROYAL GIFT, (a remarkable ſure foal getter) will alſo cover at the ſame place, at ſix dollars ſent with the mare, or eight dollars paid by the firſt day of October next.

Good paſturage for mares, but none will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with them to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, who will NOT be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 10 W

April 25, 1797.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, three negroes, two men and one woman, one committed on March 12th, by the name of DICK, who ſays he belongs to Mr. JOHN WASTENEYS, of Anne-Arundel county. One committed on April 18th, by the name of ZELIM, a French negro, who ſays he belongs to Mr. NICHOLAS FEBRUARY, of Georgetown, near the Federal City; his cloathing is a ſhort blue upper jacket, brown under jacket and trouſers. And RACHEL, committed on April 19th, who ſays ſhe formerly belonged to Mr. THOMAS FREEMAN, but was ſold to Mr. GEORGE SMITH, of Loudon county; her cloathing is a calico gown, a calico ſhawl, and blue under petticoat. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees, and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

April 22, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Monday the 24th of April from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man named WILL, he ſometimes calls himſelf BILL WATKINS, he is about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a black complexion; he had on when he went away a Bath coating ſailor's jacket, lined with red flannel, a ſtriped ſwandown under ditto, and white country cloth trouſers, and ſundry other cloathing, ſo that he may change them as may beſt ſuit his purpoſe. I expect he may be in the neighbourhood of South river, as his father I underſtand lives with Mr. HENRY HALL. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and confines him any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN MERRIKEN.

Broad Neck, April 26, 1797.

TAKEN up, in November, 1796, drifting, juſt below the Three Siſters, a YAWL, about 18 feet long, with her ſtem term quite out, very much racked, is now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber. Whoever it belongs to will prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER PARISH.

Anne-Arundel county, April 8, 1797.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from capt. SAMUEL MAYNARD to us, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the eighth day of June next, if fair, or the firſt fair day, on twelve months credit, the ſale to be continued from day to day until all is ſold, the purchaſers to give bond, with approved ſecurity, before any thing will be delivered,

THAT valuable plantation whereon the ſaid Samuel Maynard now lives, ſituated within two miles of Herring Bay, containing about 250 acres, with ſome improvements thereon. Alſo a number of country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, the ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, plantation utenſils, houſehold and kitchen furniture.

And, on Thurſday the fifteenth day of June, will be ſold, at Lower-Marlborough, a parcel of European goods, one half of the ſchooner Friendſhip, with her tackle and furniture, as ſhe now lies in Patuxent river. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN THOMAS, } Truſtees.
JOSEPH WILKINSON, }

P. S. All perſons who have, or formerly had, connexions with capt. Maynard in trade, are requeſted to produce the books, or a ſtatement from ſaid books, with all bonds and accounts relative to ſuch concerns, on or before the day of ſale, and all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid Samuel Maynard are hereby called on to make them known, and all indebted to make payment to the truſtees.

J. T.
J. W.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on Wedneſday, the 5th inſtant, two ſlaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a ſtreight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of ſix feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yelloviſh complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the uſe of tools in almoſt any work; ſaws well at the whip ſaw, about thirty years of age, when he ſpeaks quick he ſtammers a little in his ſpeech. TOM, a ſtout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dreſs at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is ſuppoſed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furniſhed with paſſes from others, they will not be at a loſs for them, but upon proper examination may be diſcovered to be forged. Theſe people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and ſecuring the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, ſo that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

HAVING been ſome time without Morocco leather, takes this method to inform his cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has received from London, per the Montezuma, a large and handſome aſſortment of prime Morocco leather, of various colours, fancy and plain; kid ditto of different colours; Morocco and kid ſandal vamps, handſomely worked, boot legs, vamps, and bend ſoles, and a parcel of excellent ſeal ſkins, ſuitable for ladies or gentlemen, all which he will make in a neat and faſhionable manner, or according to direction.

He returns his ſincere thanks to a generous public, and his friends in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, April 12, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to enable the corporation of the city of Annapolis to lay a tax, not exceeding three ſhillings and nine pence current money in any one year, for every hundred pounds of property within the ſaid city, and the precincts thereof.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN HALKERSTONE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known to the ſubſcriber.

ELIZABETH HALKERSTONE, Admx.

Upper-Marlborough, April 5, 1797.

THE partnerſhip of PINKNEY and GUYER is by mutual conſent this day diſſolved; all perſons being indebted to the ſaid firm are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe having claims to exhibit them for ſettlement.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.
JOHN GUYER.

Annapolis, 23d March, 1797.

THE partnerſhip of Doctors MURRAY and SHAAFF expiring this day, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to them for profeſſional ſervices to call on either of them, or Mr. JOHN OWEN, to ſettle their accounts.

J. MURRAY.
J. T. SHAAFF.

Annapolis, 30th March, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next.

JOSEPH GREEN, ſheriff of Charles county, 2.
James Cookſey, near Newport, Charles county, 1.
William M'Conchie, ſen. ditto, 1.
Meſſrs. J. Brent, and Co. Port-Tobacco, 1.
Jane Adams, at Wm. Swan's, Charles county, 1.
Bennet Neale, Cobb Neck, Charles county, 1.
Mungo Muſchett, 1.
Samuel Hanſon, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Samuel M'Pherſon, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Alexander Scott, near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, 1.
Col. Wm. M. Wilkinſon, Charles county, 1.
B. Aſhton, Newport, Charles county, 1.
Meſſrs. Marſhall and Snoot, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Thomas Marſhall, Nottingham, 1.
Doct. Charles Lancaſter, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
John Ward, of Auguſtine, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Capt. Thomas Jenkins, Charles county, 1.
Jno. B. Hanſon, care of Wm. Vincent, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Elizabeth Martindale, Cobb Neck, Charles county, 1.
Charles Love, Allen's-Freſh, Charles county, 1.
Mr. Crain, near Allen's-Freſh, Charles county, 1.
Meſſrs. Charles Edwards, and Co. Newport, Charles county, 1.
Mary Moreton, Freeman's Point, near Benedict, 1.
John Booth, mercht. Nanjemoy, 1.
John Briſcoe, Chaptico, 1.
Mary Jones, Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Doct. Jeſſe Jameſon, Bryan-town, Charles county, 1.
James Allen Carry, mercht. Newport, 1.
Elizabeth Tabbs, Allen's Freſh, Charles county, 1.
Captain Joſeph Boarman, near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, 1.
William Shorvan, care of Edward Pye, mercht. Port-Tobacco, 1.
Doct. Townly Yates, Port-Tobacco, 1.
George Lee, Eſq; Poplar Hill, Charles county, 2.
Thomas Lomax, near Port-Tobacco, 3.

Port-Tobacco, April 1, 1797.

Imported Millinery

Of the lateſt and moſt elegant faſhions.

MRS. WILLIAMS

HAS the honour of acquainting the ladies, ſhe has imported in the Montezuma, from London, part of her ſpring patterns, amongſt which are, the Jockey, Caroline, and Telegraphe bonnets; alſo, the elegant full dreſs cap, as worn the queen's birth-night, 16th January laſt. Likewiſe received, by the Patriolen, from Liverpool, a handſome collection of oſtrich and fancy feathers. Mrs. Williams will ſhortly receive the remainder of her ſpring patterns from a different milliner in London, that the ladies may have a greater choice of variety. She being determined to ſpare no pains or expence to merit a continuance of commands from the ladies of this city and the country adjacent. By the Adriana (daily expected) ſhe will receive a very handſome collection of ſilk goods, alſo every article uſed in the making of millinery.

Ladies at any diſtance ſending their orders in writing will be ſerved ſame as if preſent, and the articles forwarded with the utmoſt care, by land or water carriage.

The ladies are moſt reſpectfully informed, no abatement will be made from the price aſked, or can any article of millinery be returned or exchanged.

London millinery ſtore, Lemmon-ſtreet, firſt ſtreet above Gay-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite South ſtreet, leading to the new theatre, Baltimore, April 3, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters.

REV. JOHN ASHTON, right rev. Thos. J. Clagett, Miſs Anne Digges, Mary Debutts, Walter Greenfield, John Hepburn, Walter Harwood (2), Samuel Hepburn, Joſeph Harriſon, Staniſlaus Hoxton, Rinaldo Johnſon, David Munroe, John R. Magruder, clerk of P. G. county, George Naylor, Joſeph Sprigg, James H. Smith.

B. M. BRASHEARS, P. M.

April 3, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELLS, at Leonard-town, or to the ſubſcriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

I OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-ſeven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is ſituate between two and three miles from this city. There are ſeveral very beautiful ſituations and proſpects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overſeer's houſe, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has alſo ſeveral ſprings of excellent water. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next.

JAMES BRICE, Wm. Brogden, capt. R. Byrn, capt. James Boyd, care of Jno. Randall, Gotlieb Bahr, Annapolis.

John Callahan (2), Joſeph Chaves, Thomas Charlton (2), Annapolis; Dr. Richard Chew, Weſt river.

Gabriel Duvall, William Duncan, Annapolis.

Benjamin Forreſter, Samuel Felpes, Samuel Frederick, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Monſ. George, Frederick and Samuel Green (2), Annapolis; John Groves, Pig Point; Joſeph Gill, Joſhua Groves, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, maj. Thomas Harwood, jun. Thomas Harris, John G. Harriſon (2), Benjamin Harriſon, Annapolis; Edward Hall, Weſt river; Samuel Harriſon, Herring Bay.

Cattron Lewis, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; Mr. Mann, Thomas Munroe, Mary Maynard, Peter M'Laughlin, care of Jas. Mackubin, Annapolis; Eliza M'Gill, David M'Gill (3), Weſt river.

George Plater, Perrin Potter, Matthew Power, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Monſ. Raynaud, Valentine Rutter, Annapolis.

Jonathan Sellman, Henry Stanton, Annapolis.

Richard Tootell, Annapolis; Edward Timmens, near Annapolis.

Veſtry of St. James's Pariſh (2), Anne-Arundel county.

James Winchester, James Weſt, Eliz. Whitewood, William Weems, Oliver Whiddon, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

April 1, 1797.

Bank of Baltimore.

1ſt April, 1797

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the BANK of BALTIMORE having taken into conſideration the great advantages likely to ariſe to the Bank from having the remaining one half of the capital paid, and being authoriſed by the charter to call for this payment at ſuch time as they may appoint, do therefore give notice, that Monday the 5th day of June next, and the five following days, are fixed on for the ſtockholders to pay the remaining one hundred and fifty dollars on each ſhare, in gold or ſilver, at the bank aforeſaid.

JAMES COX, Caſhier.

N. B. It is intended that the firſt half yearly dividend ſhall be declared on the above-mentioned 5th day of June.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of ſaid county, ſhe is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on cloſe examination you may diſcover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when ſhe left my ſervice was ſtriped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waiſtcoat is of courſe white country cloth, bound round with red, but as ſhe has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected ſhe will change as may beſt ſuit her own purpoſe; I do expect ſhe has obtained a forged paſs for her freedom, and that ſhe is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring or carrying off ſaid woman at their peril. S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

Annapolis, March 20, 1797.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN HALL, Eſq; late of Anne-Arundel county deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, that they may be paid, and thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment without delay.

ELEANOR HALL, Executrix of JOHN HALL.

N. B. Mr. Hall, in his life-time, lent a number of his books to his acquaintances. Thoſe who have them are requeſted to return them to me. E. H.

Merrikin's Contract for ſale.

THE ſubſcribers will ſell 274¼ acres of good land, called MERRIKIN'S CONTRACT, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on the north ſide of Severn, laying directly on Magothy river, and is partly ſurrounded with ſaid river and a fine creek; the improvements may be made comfortable, at a ſmall expence; there is on this valuable land an abundance of the beſt pine for ſhips, ſpars, &c. beſides a conſiderable quantity of cheſnut and oak timber. Veſſels of any burthen may load cloſe in with the ſhore; perhaps there are few places within the bay that has ſuch advantages for fiſhing and fowling. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and a more full deſcription given on the 5th day of June, on the premiſes, when it will be ſold to the higheſt bidder. Mr. Hampton Roberſon, living on the premiſes, will ſhew the land.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,
HENRY EVANS.

Anne-Arundel county, March 17, 1797.

Valuable property for ſale for Caſh, or exchanged for property in the Federal City.

On the ſecond Thurſday of May next will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, if not ſold at PRIVATE SALE before that day,

ALL, that valuable PROPERTY, ſituated on BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, in the city of Annapolis, containing one acre and an half, the whole is laid out in three ſeparate lots, one in the tenure of WILLIAM COOKE, Eſq; a large brick building, handſomely ſituated, with every convenience and improvement, ſuitable for any gentleman; the adjoining brick building, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. FOWLER, with conveniences and improvements; five framed houſes, with gardens, now in the poſſeſſion of different tenants; the whole rents for two hundred and ten pounds per annum. This property is under leaſe for ninety-nine years, and the unexpired term has yet to run fifty-one years. This property will be ſold, to accommodate the purchaſer, either in ſeparate lots, or the whole. Alſo a tract of LAND, containing four hundred acres, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. EPHRAIM DUVALL, lying in Anne-Arundel county, extending from the river Severn to the river Magothy, within five miles of the city of Annapolis, and twenty-five from Baltimore-town; on this land is an excellent dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and other out houſes, a large orchard of choice fruit; this land lies in a healthy ſituation, and very convenient to oyſters, crabs, and a great variety of fiſh and wild fowl in their reſpective ſeaſons. A further deſcription of this property is deemed unneceſſary, as any one inclined to purchaſe would doubtleſs wiſh to view the ſame. The title to this land is indiſputable, and on the purchaſe money being paid a conveyance in fee-ſimple will be immediately given. The terms of ſale will be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

The ſubſcriber has ſeveral thouſand acres of land, in the ſtate of Virginia, lying on the waters of the Great Kenhawa, near that valuable tract of the late Preſident, which he will exchange for property in the Federal City. W. W.

March 8, 1797.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand this ſeaſon, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at ſix guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if ſent with the mare, or paid at the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat. Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miſs Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſy, Toriſmond, Alcides, ahe dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodſworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be encloſed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for eſcape or accident.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the ſouth ſide of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about ſix or ſeven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the ſaid land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, ſpars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the above land may be informed of its ſituation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate poſſeſſion will be given, with an indiſputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to DANIEL SMITH for thirty pounds current money, in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and the year following I became ſecurity for the ſaid Daniel Smith in a bond payable to EDWARD ABELL, for a larger ſum of money, part of which I have paid to the ſaid Edward Abell, and I ſtill remain ſecurity for the balance due on ſaid bond, I therefore forward all perſons from taking an aſſignment from Daniel Smith of any bond, as I will not pay off the ſaid bond, nor any part thereof.

JOHN AVIS.

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